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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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The issue for next week will not be published at the usual time
but will be combined with the issue of September 27.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

According to the final estimates the production of wheat in Denmark in 1921 was over 50 per cent greater than the yield in 1920 and the yield, excluding South Jutland was nearly twice as large as the comparable area for the pre-war average. The crops of barley, oats, maslin and potatoes were also somewhat larger in 1921 than in 1920.

Latest estimates give a decreased probable production of all principal crops of Switzerland in 1922 as compared with the yield in 1921.

The tobacco crop of Greece is expected to be larger and of better quality than that of last year.

The fig crop of Asia Minor is expected to be somewhat larger this year than last year or the year before.

A plum crop of about 940,000 short tons is expected in Yugoslavia this year, as compared with 333,000 short tons in 1921.

The coffee producing area of India is given as 124,672, acres and of Sumatra as 15,000 acres. Coffee production in India for 1920-21 was over a million pounds greater than in the preceding year. Production in Sumatra decreased from nearly 9 million pounds in 1917 to about 3 million pounds in 1921.

Coffee production in some sections of Venezuela is expected to be less this year than last.

Sheep are fewer in number in New Zealand now than in 1911. Cattle on the other hand, have been increasing. The number of pigs has increased slightly.

The numbers of the various classes of live stock in France were larger in 1921 than in 1920 but had not reached the numbers reported in 1913.

The numbers of all classes of live stock in Tunis in 1921 were smaller than in 1920, except goats.

Cattle were more numerous in Brazil in 1920 than in 1912-13 according to census figures, but all other classes of live stock had decreased in numbers.

The world stocks of wheat on July 1, as far as estimates are available amounted to 179,744,000 bushels as compared with 224,514,000 bushels on the same date in 1921.

Prices of food stuffs and luxuries in Germany in August were slightly lower in comparison with prices prevailing in July, 1914, than the average of all prices, but were higher than prices of industrial finished products and miscellaneous products.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

The latest estimate of the wheat crop of Canada is placed at 388,775,000 bushels as compared with the previous estimate of 320,968,000 bushels. Wheat production in Rumania is estimated at 77,161,000 bushels as compared with 75,592,000 bushels last year, and in Switzerland at 2,363,000 bushels as compared with 3,576,000 bushels last year. Reports from Argentina and Australia indicate a good outlook for the new wheat crop. Preparations for sowing are delayed in North Africa.

ACCORDING TO LATEST ESTIMATES THE WHEAT PRODUCTION OF CANADA IS GREATER THAN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED. WHEAT PRODUCTION IS INCREASED FROM LAST YEAR IN RUMANIA. OUTLOOK FOR THE NEW CROP IS GOOD IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

The corn crop of Rumania is estimated at 138 million bushels as compared with 108 million bushels last year and the harvest of the Guadalajara district of Mexico is estimated to be 40 per cent greater than last year. The reports from Hungary, Italy, Sweden and Switzerland in Europe, and Colombia, and Venezuela in South America are poor.

THE CORN CROP IS GOOD IN RUMANIA AND IN MEXICO, POOR IN OTHER COUNTRIES REPORTING.

Favorable reports on the condition of the cotton crop have been received from Brazil, China, and India. Cotton production in Peru was reported to be normal. The crop of lower Egypt is fair but that of upper Egypt is in poor condition.

THE CONDITION OF THE COTTON CROP IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES IS GENERALLY REPORTED TO BE SATISFACTORY.

The condition of the rice crop was satisfactory according to latest reports from Brazil, India, China, and Japan. Peru reports a large rice harvest for the last year.

RICE CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE.

SMALL GRAINS.

Argentina.— According to a private estimate the acreage of the new crops of wheat and linseed is 12 per cent greater than last year's and oats is 5 per cent greater. All crops are reported to be in good condition. Heavy rainfall delayed the planting somewhat in August.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, -CONT'D.

SMALL GRAINS, -CONT'D.

Australia.- Fair rains were reported about the middle of August in New South Wales where the wheat crop had been making slow progress on account of the drought. The crop was reported to be in good condition in other parts of Australia.

Canada.- The latest estimate of the wheat yield in Canada is placed at 388,773,000 bushels as compared with a previous estimate of 320,968,000 bushels. Oats are now estimated to yield 558,358,000 bushels, barley 76,395,500 bushels, rye 49,602,000 bushels and flaxseed 5,296,000 bushels as compared with 509,752,000 bushels, 64,881,000 bushels, 37,848,000 bushels and 4,530,000 bushels respectively according to the previous estimate.

China.- Wheat and barley crops of Manchuria are expected to be 10 per cent above average. The wheat crop of North Manchuria promises to be exceptionally large. In South Manchuria insect damage was feared at the time of last reports. Little wheat is grown in the south, however. A good surplus for export from Manchuria as a whole is expected.

Czechoslovakia.- First samples of the new barley crop are poor in quality. Rye in the western districts is also poor. Yields per acre are likely to exceed those of last year.

Danzig.- Destructive rains and hail are reported to have almost totally ruined the wheat and rye crops on the lowlands of the Danzig territory lying along the Vistula river.

Denmark.- Harvesting of rye and barley were in progress in Denmark in the last part of August. The cold rainy weather of the two preceding months made it probable that the quality will be inferior to that of last season.

France.- A private forecast of the wheat crop of France places the probable yield at 276,000,000 bushels as compared with 323,467,000 bushels last year. The present annual consumption of France is estimated at between 312,000,000 and 336,000,000 bushels. Official milling regulations, effective September 1, are expected to result in a saving of 8,000,000 bushels, and the carry-over this year is stated to be unusually large, so it is not expected that a large net import will be required.

Great Britain.- Close observation of the threshing in Great Britain has raised expectations somewhat for the yield of small grains although at the time of the report not enough grain had been threshed to enable one to make a fair estimate. However, the ears of all the small grains were reported to be deformed or short and the straw brittle.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, -CONT'D.

SMALL GRAINS, - CONT'D.

Greece.- The yields of wheat, barley, rye, maslin and oats in old Greece, Macedonia and the Islands of the Aegean Sea are reported to be much smaller than the harvest of last year on account of the drought in the latter part of the year.

Ireland.- The yield of oats per acre in Ireland is expected to be below average this year.

Italy.- It has been estimated that Italy will require a wheat import for the coming year of about 112,000,000 bushels.

Mexico.- The 1922 wheat crop of the Guadalajara district of Mexico was estimated to be 40 per cent larger than that of 1921 when the production was reported to reach 77,250,000 bushels. It has been reported that the crops of the State of Chihuahua are almost a complete failure because of lack of rain.

North Africa.- Preparations for fall sowings of grain are already being made in Algeria, Tunis and Morocco, but the extremely hot weather is delaying the work. The government is reported to be taking special measures to insure adequate distribution of selected seed grain, a step rendered necessary by the partial failure of the last crop.

Norway.- The condition of wheat and barley in Norway has improved slightly during August. Rye and Oats are not in quite so good a condition as they were the first of August.

Poland.- It is reported the rain and winds in Poland damaged the quality of the small grain crops but not the quantity.

Rumania.- According to most recent estimates the production of wheat in Rumania this year is 77,161,000 bushels, rye, 7,374,000 bushels, oats, 75,784,000 bushels and barley, 87,268,000 bushels. The production in 1921 amounted to 75,592,000 bushels of wheat, 8,813,000 bushels of rye, 62,084,000 bushels of oats and 49,404,000 bushels of barley.

Russia.- Last reports indicate poor growing conditions for the wheat crop in the Crimea and in the Ukraine, and damage by locusts has been noted in the Volga region. A private report from Russia stated that the condition of rye had deteriorated since the middle of June.

Switzerland.- It is estimated that the production of wheat in Switzerland for 1922 will be 2,363,000 bushels, spelt 1,527,000 bushels, rye, 1,488,000 bushels, barley 491,000 bushels, and oats 2,466,000 bushels as compared with 3,576,000 bushels, 1,890,000 bushels, 1,559,000 bushels, 551,000 bushels, and 3,038,000 bushels respectively last year.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, -CONT'D.

CORN.

Colombia.- The corn crop planted in April in Colombia has mostly been lost, according to reports from Magdalena River Valley points, and purchases from abroad will be necessary. Corn was being planted in August for the December harvest.

Hungary.- The corn crop of Hungary was suffering from drought up to the last week of August.

Mexico.- The corn crop of the Guadalajara consular district of Mexico has been growing well and it is estimated that the yield of the district will exceed by 40 per cent the harvest of 1921 which amounted to 17,028,000 bushels.

Italy.- Latest reports indicate a deterioration in the corn crop of Italy.

Rumania.- The probable production of corn in Rumania for 1922 has been placed at about 138,000,000 bushels as compared with 107,695,000 bushels last year. It has been estimated that there will be an exportable surplus of about 53,000,000 bushels.

Switzerland.- The forecast of the corn yield in Switzerland for 1922 is 185,000 bushels as compared with 217,000 bushels last year.

Venezuela.- The first corn crop of the season in Venezuela is reported to have been a failure due to the severe drought. In many cases the yield was less than the amount of seed planted. It is feared that unless the latter months of the usual rainy season secure abundant precipitation the total crop will not be sufficient for domestic consumption.

COTTON.

Brazil.- The condition of the cotton crop in Brazil is reported to be good.

China.- The cotton crop is reported to be in excellent condition in central China.

Egypt.- The cotton crop in Upper Egypt is reported to be poor as a result of the intense heat and the shortage of water. The quantity and quality of the crop in Lower Egypt is stated to be fair. Stocks of cotton on September 1 amounted to 138,500,000 pounds at Alexandria.

India.- According to the last estimate the area sown to cotton this year in British India is 4 per cent greater than the amount sown up to the same time last year. Cotton prospects were good in the United Provinces of

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS, - CONT'D.

COTTON,--CONT'D.

India,--Continued.-- India up to about the middle of August. In Bombay the condition of the cotton crop is favorable except in East Deccan and Karnatak where rain has been scarce and the crop requires resowing. In South Gujerat and the Central Provinces the cotton prospects were excellent according to last reports.

Peru.-- The production of cotton in Peru during the past season is reported to be normal.

RICE.

Brazil.-- According to a belated report the rice crop of Brazil was in good condition up to the middle of July with the exception of a few localities.

China.-- The rice crop of South China is expected to give about a normal yield.

India.-- Transplanting of rice was in full swing in the United Provinces of India during the first week in August and the early rice was improving.

Japan.-- Unless unfavorable weather conditions develop a large crop of rice is expected this year in Japan.

Peru.-- The rice crop of Peru for 1921-22 is reported to be large.

Foreign Crops and Markets

PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN DENMARK ^a AVERAGE 1909-13, 1920 AND
1921 (FINAL ESTIMATES).

Crop.	Excluding South Jutland.			Including South Jutland.		
	Average, 1909-13.	1920	1921.	1920.	1921.	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	
Wheat	5,446	6,943	10,179	7,390	11,145	
Rye	17,573	12,510	11,335	13,242	12,204	
Barley (2 rowed.....)	20,621	21,150	24,153	22,059	25,505	
Barley (6 rowed.....)	4,384	2,409	1,861	2,648	2,043	
Oats (Yellow	46,159	41,439	43,053	45,032	47,190	
Oats (Black	7,552	5,670	4,834	5,762	4,968	
Maslin	13,719	13,242	13,241	13,901	13,959	
Buckwheat	112	103	72	162	104	
Pulse	321	1,244	1,098	1,357	1,191	
Potatoes	30,864	43,886	48,203	45,316	50,173	
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000 Short</u>	<u>1,000 Short</u>	
	Short Tons	Short Tons	Short Tons	Tons.	Tons.	
Carrots	252	115	108	127	119	
Fodder beets	4,866	5,081	5,093	5,228	5,288	
Turnip headed cabbage ..	5,021	5,702	6,956	6,154	7,546	
Turnips and other root..						
Crops	3,019	2,159	2,160	2,218	2,234	
Sugar beets	869	934	957	934	957	
Hay (all).....	1,985	1,693	1,680	1,823	1,825	
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
Chickory	45,194	41,382	10,027	41,997	10,027	

(Sources: Year 1921 Statistiske Department, Hosten i Danmark, i aaret 1921, page 60, Average 1909-13 and 1920 Statistisk Aarbog, 1921, pages 50 and 51).

a. The figures on root crops take the place of those published in volume 4, No. 14, May 10, page 197. The wheat figure for 1909-13 takes the place of that published in Vol. 5, No. 3, July 19, page 28.

Foreign Crops and Markets

ESTIMATED AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN SWITZERLAND AS OF AUGUST 1 IN
1921 AND 1922.

Crops.	Area.			Production.		
	Average,			Average,		
	1909-13.	1921.	1922.	1909-13.	1921.	1922.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat: a.						
Winter .....	) 156,000	106,000	99,000	(3,314,000	3,480,000	2,260,000
Summer .....	)	4,000	4,000	(	96,000	103,000
Spelt		47,000	42,000		1,890,000	1,527,000
Rye:						
Winter .....	) 60,000	48,000	46,000	(1,783,000	1,524,000	1,453,000
Summer .....	)	2,000	2,000	(	35,000	35,000
Maslin		15,000	14,000		468,000	395,000
Barley:						
Winter .....	) 13,000	2,000	2,000	(441,000	78,000	73,000
Summer .....	)	14,000	14,000	(	473,000	418,000
Oats		81,000	51,000		3,038,000	2,466,000
Corn		3,000	4,000		217,000	185,000

Source: 1921 and 1922 Schweizer Landwirtschaftliche Marktzeitung, August 10, 1922; 1909-13 International Institute of Agriculture, Annuaire, 1909-21.

a. Figures for area and production of wheat for 1921 take the place of those published in Vol. 4, No. 14, page 199, which evidently included spelt with wheat.

TOBACCO PROSPECTS IN GREECE.

Reports indicate a tobacco crop for 1922 in Greece that will be good in both quantity and quality. The area prepared for tobacco for this year was estimated to be 30 per cent larger than last year.

Source: Consular Report, Athens, July 12, 1922.

THE FRUIT FORECAST IN ASIA MINOR.

A private forecast has placed the probable production of figs in Asia Minor for this season at about 22,000 tons * and sultanas at about 31,000 tons *. The production in 1921 amounted to 19,400 tons * of figs and 31,500 tons * of sultanas and in 1920 to 19,000 tons * of figs and 15,900 tons * of sultanas.

(Source: The Near East, August 3, 1922, page 160).

* Kind of tons not designated; probably long tons.

PRUNE CROP IN YUGOSLAVIA.

The prospects for a good plum crop in Yugoslavia are excellent this year. It has been estimated that the yield will approximate 940,000 short tons. The production for 1921, was estimated at 883,000 short tons from 59,948,252 trees. Normally about 40 per cent of the plum crop is dried into prunes. At that rate it has been estimated that the production of prunes this year may reach 105,000 short tons.

(Source: Consular Report, Belgrade, Serbia, July 27, 1922).

GRAPE PRODUCTION IN MADEIRA.

Early in the season it was expected that the grape crop for this year would be a third larger than that of 1921. A heavy wind the last part of July and the first part of August destroyed about 30 per cent of the crop so the production is now estimated to be about equal to the 1921 harvest.

(Source: Consular Report Funchal, Madeira, August 16, 1922).

Foreign Crops and Markets.

COFFEE PRODUCTION IN INDIA.

According to the latest estimates there are 2,942 coffee plantations in India, covering an area of 124,672 acres. Of this area about 50 per cent is in Mysore, 26 per cent in Coorg and 21 per cent in the various hill districts of the Madras Presidency.

The total production of cured coffee for the year 1920-21 was reported to be 22,486,696 pounds, an increase of 1,161,661 pounds over the production of the preceding year. The coffee crop is picked from October to January.

(Source: Consular Report, Madras, India, July 27, 1922).

COFFEE INDUSTRY IN SUMATRA.

The productive coffee area in Sumatra is reported to have increased from 9,985 acres in 1917 to 15,000 acres in 1921. The yield, however, decreased from 8,880,000 pounds in 1917 to 3,062,000 pounds in 1921.

(Source: Commerce Report, August 7, 1922, page 373.)

THE COFFEE CROP IN VENEZUELA.

It is reported that the coffee crop of the Caracas and Puerto Cabello districts of Venezuela will be less than last year on account of the drought. Reports from the Maracaibo district are conflicting.

(Consular Report, Caracas, August 16, 1922).

Foreign Crops and Markets.

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN NEW ZEALAND ON JANUARY 31, 1922 (INTERIM RETURNS).

Live Stock.	Census, 1911.	1921 (final).	1922 (Interim Returns).
Horses.....	404,000	337,000	332,000
Dairy Cows.....	.....	1,005,000	1,129,000
Cattle (total) (Including: Dairy cows).....	2,020,000	3,139,000	3,273,000
Sheep shorn, season 1921-22	.....	21,923,000	21,164,000
Lambs tailed, " " "	.....	9,615,000	10,229,000
Sheep (including lambs) as: at April 30, 1922....	23,996,000	23,385,000	22,245,000
Pigs	349,000	350,000	380,000

(Source: Extract from New Zealand Gazette No. 54. July 13, 1922 issued by Census and Statistics Office, Wellington, N. Z. Census 1911 from New Zealand Official Yearbook 1920, page 222).

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN FRANCE IN 1913, 1920 and 1921.

The French Ministry of Agriculture has just published an estimate of the number of live stock in France in 1921 with comparative figures for 1913 and 1920.

Live Stock.	1913.	1920. a.	1921. a.
	France.	Alsace-Lorraine.	Total
	Thousands.	Thousands.	Thousands.
Horses.....	3,222	b 117	3,339
Mules.....	188	...	81
Asses.....	356	...	298
Cattle.....	14,788	550	15,338
Sheep	16,131	43	16,174
Swine	7,036	493	7,529
Goats	1,435	74	1,509

(Source: Le Bulletin des Halles Bourses et Marches, August 12, 1922, page 1, Figures for Alsace-Lorraine from L'Agriculture et le Betail en Alsace et en Lorraine de 1913 a 1918. Office de Statistique d'Alsace et Lorraine, p. 77);

a. Including Alsace-Lorraine.

b. Year 1912.

Foreign Crops and Markets.

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN TUNIS IN 1921.

Live Stock.	1920.	1921.
Horses	75,000	73,000
Asses and Mules	199,000	174,000
Cattle	537,000	488,000
Sheep	2,183,000	2,038,000
Goats	1,061,000	1,114,000
Swine	19,000	18,000

(Source: Bulletin Mensuel de L'Office du Protectorat Francaise.
Tunisie, June 1922, page 89.)

BRAZILIAN LIVE STOCK CENSUS.

According to the live stock census taken on September 1, 1920, the number of live stock in Brazil is as follows, with figures for 1912-13 and 1916 given for purposes of comparison.

Live Stock.	Census, 1912-13.	1916.	Census, September 1, 1920.
Cattle	a. 30,705,000	a. 28,962,000	34,271,000
Swine	18,401,000	17,329,000	16,169,000
Sheep	10,550,000	7,205,000	7,933,000
Goats	10,049,000	6,920,000	5,037,000
Horses	7,290,000	6,065,000	5,254,000
Mules and Asses	3,208,000	3,222,000	1,865,000

(Source: Synopse do Recenseamento Realizado em 1 de Setembro de 1920,
Ministerio da Agricultura, Industria e Commercio, 1922.
Other figures compiled from Official Sources).

a. Buffaloes included.

Foreign Crops and Markets

WORLD STOCKS OF WHEAT ON JULY 1.

Location.	1921.	1922.
	Thousands of Bushels.	Thousands of Bushels.
United States <u>a</u>	92,167	79,813
Canada	11,636	29,799
Total in North America...	103,803	109,612
France (stocks in bond) <u>b</u>	681	602
United Kingdom	10,160	6,470
Wheat flour as wheat	1,870	2,670
Argentina	6,640	3,680
Afloat for United Kingdom direct ...	16,350	11,100
" " Continent direct	35,730	21,810
" " Orders	13,280	18,800
Total Europe and afloat	84,711	65,132
Australia	36,000	5,000
Total above stocks	224,514	179,744

(Sources: U.S.; Official estimates of U. S. D. A. Canada; Dominion Bureau of Statistics; Canadian Grain Statistics, June 30, 1922, page 5. France; Broomhall's daily Corn Trade News, August 23, 1922, p. 572. Australia; Broomhall's Weekly Corn Trade News, July 18, 1922. Others; Broomhall's Weekly, August 22, 1922.

a. Includes wheat in farmers' hands, and excludes flour carryover.

b. Includes flour.

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX FOR GERMANY.

Period.	Group I Foodstuffs and Luxuries.	Group II Textiles and Leather.	Group III Minerals.	Group IV Miscel- laneous.	Group V Industrial finished products.	Index for total of 98 commodi- ties.
July 1914 ...	100	100	100	100	100	100
January 1920.	1972	3407	2749	1101	1343	1997
January 1921	2019	3840	2780	1776	1594	2127
January 1922	3840	7163	5178	3149	3159	4238
February 1922	4300	7722	5525	3492	3367	4612
March 1922 ..	5211	8492	6810	4201	3817	5427
April 1922 ..	6330	10585	8585	5288	4644	6722
May 1922	6649	11379	9305	5961	5546	7379
June 1922 ...	6967	11891	10141	6413	5859	7841
July 1922 ...	8323	13938	12168	6881	6750	9140
August 1922 .	13691	21910	18355	10993	8549	13935

(Source: Consular Report, Berlin, August 7, 1922, quoted from the New Frankfurter Zeitung).

INDEX PRICES IN SWEDEN 1922. a.

Retail index prices prepared by the Swedish Department of Agriculture.

(Base period = Corresponding months of 1913)

Crop.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
Vegetable food commodi- ties	177	176	180	179	181	182
Grain	136	138	147	145	143	144
Flour, meal and bread:	171	168	172	172	173	167
Coffee and sugar ...	196	197	198	197	201	207
Animal food commodities	166	165	159	160	156	162
Live stock	166	153	148	153	158	163
Meat	161	161	154	163	160	166
Dairy products	168	169	164	161	155	160
Feed stuffs	148	150	159	161	169	164

(Source: Kommerskollegium, Kommersiella Meddelanden, August 10, 1922, p. 953).

a. For the basis of calculation see Komm. Medd.²² Nr 10 S. 623 ff.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Country.	Monetary Unit.	Mint Par.	Rate of Exchange at New York on-		
			September 7, 1922.	August 31, 1922.	September 7, 1921.
Austria	Krone	\$.2026	\$.000014	\$.000015	\$.001088
Belgium	Franc	.1930	.0730	.0725	.0753
Bulgaria	Lev	.1930	.006425	.006421	.0083
Czechoslovakia..	Krone	.2026	.034306	.0326	.011963
Denmark	Krone	.2680	.2144	.2145	.1746
Estonia	Markka	.1930	.02165	.0215	.014
France	Franc	.1930	.0775	.0764	.0766
Germany	Reichsmark	.2382	.000736	.000634	.010655
Great Britain ..	Pound	4.8565	4.4592	4.4615	3.7213
Greece	Drachma	.1930	.0262	.0291	.056
Hungary	Krone	.2026	.000435	.000554	.002394
Italy	Lira	.1930	.0434	.0435	.0436
Netherlands	Florin	.4020	.3891	.3900	.3165
Norway	Krone	.2680	.1661	.1675	.1303
Poland	Polish Mark	.2382	.000122	.000113	.000363
Portugal	Escudo	1.0805	.0524	.0534	.0949
Rumania	Leu	.1930	.007131	.007425	.01085
Spain	Peseta	.1930	.1549	.1552	.13
Sweden	Krona	.2680	.2650	.2650	.2139
Switzerland	Franc	.1930	.1839	.1902	.1704
Yugoslavia	Krone	.2026	.003014	.002738	.005294
	Dinar	.1930	.0121	.011029	.021267

(Source: Federal Reserve Board).